

Because the actions and policies of the Government of Sudan continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States, the national emergency declared on November 3, 1997, as expanded on April 26, 2006, must continue in effect beyond November 3, 2007. Therefore, consistent with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency with respect to Sudan.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

**George W. Bush**

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 1:41 p.m., November 1, 2007]

NOTE: This notice was published in the *Federal Register* on November 2.

**Message to the Congress on  
Continuation of the National  
Emergency With Respect to Sudan**  
*November 1, 2007*

*To the Congress of the United States:*

The crisis constituted by the actions and policies of the Government of Sudan that led to the declaration of a national emergency in Executive Order 13067 of November 3, 1997, and the expansion of that emergency in Executive Order 13400 of April 26, 2006, and with respect to which additional steps were taken in Executive Order 13412 of October 13, 2006, has not been resolved. These actions and policies are hostile to U.S. interests and pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared with respect to Sudan and maintain in force the comprehensive sanctions against Sudan to respond to this threat.

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the

Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice to the *Federal Register* for publication, stating that the Sudan emergency is to continue in effect beyond November 3, 2007.

**George W. Bush**

The White House,  
November 1, 2007.

**Remarks on Arrival in Columbia,  
South Carolina**  
*November 2, 2007*

**The President.** I want to thank the Governor and the Senators and Members of Congress for joining me.

I first do want to say how concerned Laura and I are for the families who lost loved ones at the fire in Ocean Isle Beach, North Carolina. I know people are hurting when they think about the seven youngsters who had so much hope in their lives and had their life taken during that fire. I hope the families and loved ones can take comfort that in this great State and around the Nation, there's a lot of people praying for them.

I'm proud to stand with Senator Lindsey Graham. I've gotten to know him well. He deserves to be reelected to the United States Senate from South Carolina. He's tough; he is smart; he bases his votes on conservative principles. And Senator Graham, I'm proud to call you friend, and I believe the people of South Carolina benefit from your leadership as the Senator from this important State.

Lindsey Graham understands that low taxes work when it comes to growing this economy. Earlier this week, we had the reports that progrowth economic policies that Senator Graham supports are making a difference for America. After all, the third quarter numbers were strong. Today we had further good news, that keeping taxes low works. This economy added 166,000 new jobs during the month of October, which is now our 50th consecutive month of uninterrupted job growth—the longest in the Nation's history. I appreciate your strong support for keeping taxes low on the working people in South Carolina, Senator.

Lindsey Graham is no better friend to the United States military and to our veterans. I'm looking forward to going to Fort Jackson today. It is fitting that I'm going with Senator Lindsey Graham. He cares deeply about those who volunteered to serve our Nation, and he's a strong supporter of the Nation's veterans.

And finally, I appreciate his work on the Judiciary Committee in the United States Senate. I told the people of South Carolina if I became the President of the United States that I would put people on the bench who would strictly interpret the Constitution and not legislate from the bench. I've kept that pledge. And I've had no stronger supporter in the United States Senate than Lindsey Graham for putting good judges on the bench. The people of this State have got to understand that when I nominated John Roberts and Sam Alito, there was no better ally than Lindsey Graham to see to it that these two good men were confirmed.

There's going to be another fight on the Senate floor coming next week. The Senate Judiciary Committee has agreed to vote on the nomination of Michael Mukasey to be the Attorney General. And Senator Graham, I appreciate your strong support for Mike Mukasey. He's a good man; he's a fair man; he's an independent man; and he's plenty qualified to be the Attorney General. And I strongly urge the United States Senate to confirm this man, so that I can have an Attorney General to work with to protect the United States of America from further attack.

Proud to be with you, Senator. I strongly believe the people of South Carolina should send you back to the United States Senate.

**Senator Lindsey O. Graham.** Thank you very much, Mr. President.

NOTE: The President spoke at 10:39 a.m. at the Columbia Metropolitan Airport.

### **Remarks at a Basic Training Graduation Ceremony at Fort Jackson, South Carolina**

*November 2, 2007*

**The President.** Colonel, thank you very much. I'm pleased to be here with you to have a chance to say, "Hooah!"

**Audience members.** Hooah!

**The President.** I'm here to congratulate those of you who have completed your basic training. I thank—thanks to your families for supporting these fine Americans. I want to thank those who have worked hard to train you. You have stepped forward to volunteer to defend our country at a time of danger, and you need to know, you're making all Americans proud.

Over the past 3 weeks, you've endured obstacle courses, grenade throwing, fireguard duty. You even made it through Victory Forge. Now you have another tough assignment: You got to make it through my speech. *[Laughter]*

You are part of a storied military tradition. Over the last century, Fort Jackson has prepared countless young Americans to defend our country. Soldiers marched from these fields to battle fascists and dictators and terrorists. Those soldiers brought freedom to millions of people they never knew. And because of their efforts, America is stronger, America is safer, and America is free.

Once again, our Nation calls on brave Americans to confront our enemies and bring peace and security to millions, and you're answering that call. I thank you for your courage. I thank you for making the noble decision to put on the uniform and to defend the United States of America in a time of war.

Many of you will deploy to Iraq. You will help carry out a new strategy that, over the past few months, has taken the initiative from the enemy and driven them from key strongholds. Today I want to share with you and the American people some of the progress we are making in Iraq, what we can expect in the months ahead. The fight for Iraq is critical to the security of the American people. And with the skill and valor of the soldiers standing before me, standing beside me, and standing behind me, it is a fight that we will win.

I thank Lieutenant Colonel Cotton for his introduction and thank him for his service. I'm proud to be with the Governor of the great State of South Carolina, Governor Mark Sanford.

With us today are Members of the Congress—a United States Senator and two